The Wellington Area Community Profile

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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY

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SUMMARY

- The population of the Wellington area declined slightly (0.3%) between 1981 and 1986 from 3,329 to 3,318.

- The highest percentage of the population in the Wellington area was in the 25-34 age group (16.7%).

- An equally high percentage of the population of Wellington were either single and never married (47.7%) or married/separated (47.7%)

- The majority of people in the Wellington area reported French as their mother tongue (51.8%)

- French was the home language of 1645 (49.5%) Wellington area residents.

- A total of 1970 Wellington area residents (59.4%) could speak both official languages, considerably higher than the 9.4 percent recorded for the Province.

- Approximately 55 percent of the residents in the Wellington area were of French origin; this can be explained by the large number of French Acadians living in the Wellington area.

- Of the residents in the Wellington area who indicated their place of birth, 97.9 percent were born in Canada, and 86.4 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

- Approximately 78.5 percent of the Wellington area residents were living in the same house they had occupied five years earlier.

- Approximately 31.5 percent of the residents in the

Wellington area had less than a Grade 9 education.

- A secondary certificate for Grade 9 -12 was held by 8.1 percent of the population 15 years of age and over in the Wellington area.

- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 12.1 and 3.2 percent respectively of the population of the area.

- The majority of occupied private dwellings in the Wellington area were owned (87.2%).

- A higher percentage of the houses in the Wellington area (46.0%) were built prior to 1946.

- There were 1265 males and 1,250 females 15 years of age and over living in the Wellington area in 1986, with 925 males and 525 females in the labour force.

- There were 790 males and 475 females employed in the Wellington area in 1986; approximately 85 percent of the male labour force and 90 percent of the female labour force were employed.

- Canada Employment and Immigration statistics for May 23, 1989, reported 1164 people with open unemployment insurance claims in the Wellington area.

- The majority of unemployment insurance claims for both males (26.5%) and females (23.4%) were in occupations not elsewhere classified (perhaps general labourers).

- The unemployment rates for males and females in the Wellington area according to the 1986 Census, were 13.5 and 19.7

percent respectively.

- The male unemployment rate for the Wellington area was 1.2 percentage points below the provincial rate for males, while the female unemployment rate for the Wellington area was almost 3 percentage points above the Provincial rate for females.

- The participation rate in 1986 for males and females in the Wellington area were: 73.1 and 46.8 percent respectively. These rates were slightly below the participation rates recorded for males and females in the Province.

- Construction trades accounted for the greatest percentage of the labour force in Wellington area (18.2%), followed by primary occupations (16.8%), service occupations (13.7%), and processing occupations (11.0%).

- The leading male occupation in the Wellington area was construction (29.0%), while the leading female occupations was service (29.4%).

- The leading industries in the Wellington area were other service industries (24.8%), primary (17.7%), manufacturing (14.6%) and construction (13.3%).

- The Wellington area reported a higher percentage share of its labour force involved in the primary, manufacturing, construction and transportation, communication, and other utilities industries, compared to the Province.

- Approximately 82 percent of the males and 97 percent of the females living in the Wellington area in 1981 were paid workers.

- The Wellington area recorded a total of 12.2 percent of its population self-employed, slightly higher than the 10.1 percent reported for the Province.

- The largest percentage of the population of the Wellington area (19.2%) reported a total income between $10,000 - $14,000; this same trend was evident for the Province overall (17.5%).

- Males in the Wellington area reported a higher percentage in the top income group ($35,000+) compared to the females. Females in the Wellington area reported a higher percentage in the lowest income group ($1000 and less) compared to the males.

- The highest percentage of Wellington area males earned between $10,000 - $14,000 while the highest percentage of Wellington area females earned between $5,000 - $6,999.

- There were 800 economic families living in the Wellington area in 1985; 12.5 percent of these economic families were considered to be low income families.

- The incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the Wellington area was 21.4 percent. This is considerably lower than the 39.2 percent recorded for the Province.

INTRODUCTION

The following report provides a profile of the Wellington area using Statistic Canada's 1986 Census data, the most recent source for subprovincial data. For the purposes of this report the Wellington area consists of lots 14,15 and 16. Also included in this area are: the incorporated municipalities of Abrams Village and Wellington.

Various social and economic characteristics of the Wellington area will be discussed in this report, and, in some instances, comparisons will be made with the Province.

The following subject areas will be discussed in this report:

- Population
- Age distribution
- Marital Status
- Home Language, mother tongue and official language
- Ethnic origin
- Place of Birth
- Mobility Status
- Highest Level of Education
- Dwelling Characteristics
- Labour Force Activity
- Occupation
- Industry
- Class of Worker
- 1985 Income

A brief conclusion will summarize the major characteristics of the Wellington area.

Appendix I contains the definitions of the terms used in the report. Appendix II contains a brief analysis of the communities, Abrams Village and Wellington.

The first topic to be considered is population.

POPULATION

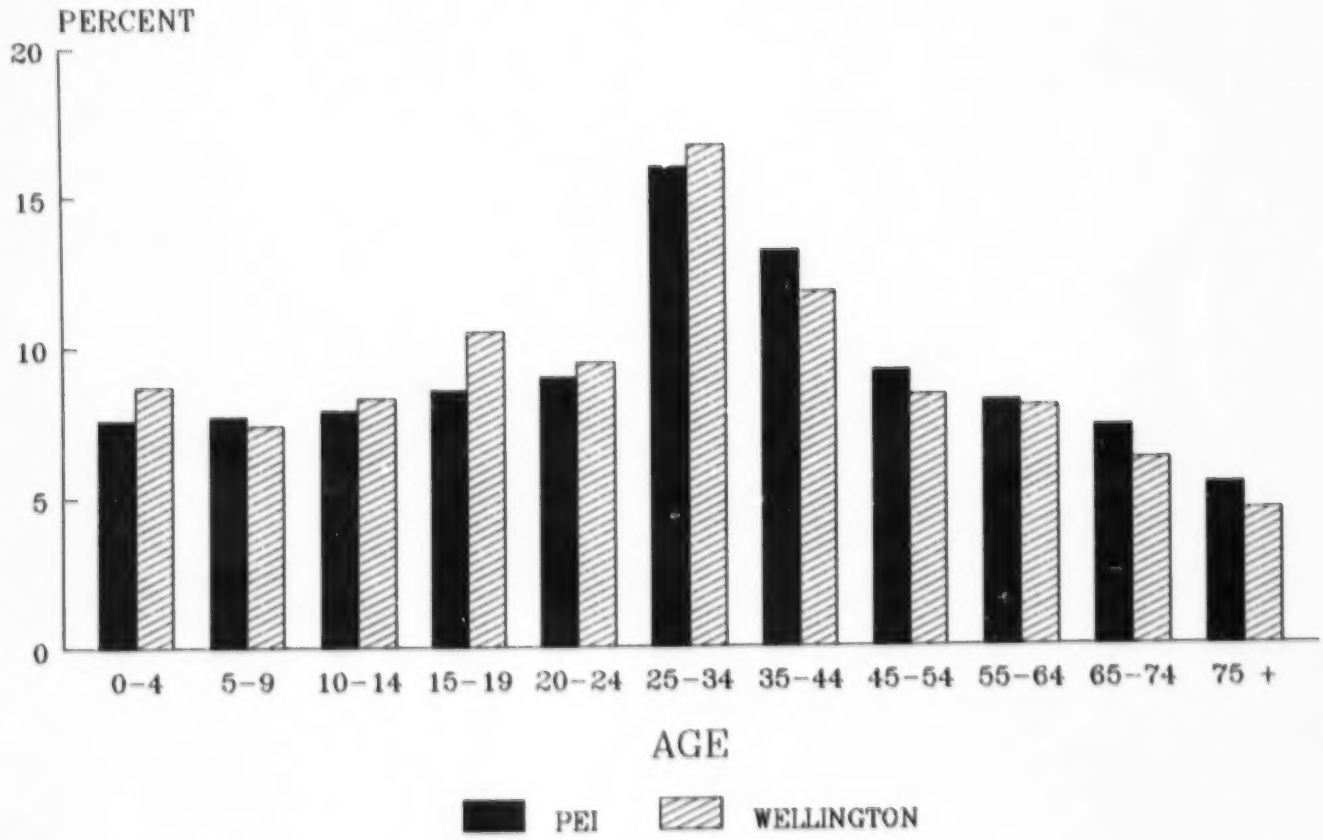
Between 1981 and 1986, the population of the Wellington area declined slightly (0.3%) from 3329 in 1981 to 3318 in 1986. The total land area of the Wellington area was 261.23 square kilometers and the population density was 12.7 persons per square kilometer.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Figure I presents information on population by age distribution for the Wellington area and Prince Edward Island.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
BY AGE

FIGURE 1



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-103

Over one-third of the Wellington area's population (34.9%) was between the ages of 0 and 19 years, compared to 31.8 percent for the Province as a whole. Prince Edward Island, however, recorded a higher percentage of its population over the age of 45 years compared to the Wellington area (Prince Edward Island - 30.1%, Wellington area - 27.1%). Over one third of the population for both the Province and the Wellington area was between the ages of 20 and 44 years (Prince Edward Island - 38.2%, Wellington area - 38.0%).

The highest percentage of the Wellington area's population was in the 25-34 age group (16.7%); similarly, Prince Edward Island recorded a total of 16.0 percent of its population between 25 and 34 years of age.

Overall, the Wellington area recorded a higher percentage of its population in the 0 - 24 age group (44.4%) in comparison to Prince Edward Island (40.8%). However Prince Edward Island had a higher percentage of its population between 25 and 44 years (Prince Edward Island - 29.2%, Wellington Area - 28.5%) and 45 years and over (Prince Edward Island - 30.1%; Wellington area - 27.1%). This indicates a younger population living in the Wellington area compared to the Province as a whole. Data by sex reveals many of the same trends.

There was a higher percentage of both males and females between the ages of 0 and 19 in the Wellington area (males - 35.3%, females - 35.0%) in comparison to the Province (males - 34.0% females - 30.5%). Prince Edward Island, however, recorded a

higher percentage of males and females 45 years and over (males - 28.5%, females - 31.7%) in comparison to the Wellington area (males - 26.4%, females 27.7%).

The highest percentage of Wellington area's male population was in the 25-34 age group (17.5%) and the same was true for the female population who recorded a total of 15.9 percent in this age category. Prince Edward Island recorded a similar high percentage of its male and female population in the 25-34 age group (16.0% for both sexes).

It is interesting to note that in the Wellington area, 19.5 percent of the female population was over the age of 55, compared to 17.8 percent of the male population. Approximately one-quarter of the male population (25.2%) of the Wellington area was below the age of 15 years compared to 24 percent of the female population.

MARITAL STATUS

The majority of the population of Wellington area were either single and never married (47.7%) or married/separated (47.7%) compared to those who were widowed (4.1%) or divorced (0.6%)

HOME LANGUAGE, MOTHER TONGUE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Home language is defined as the language which is spoken at home by the individual at the time of the Census. Mother tongue refers to the first language learned in childhood

and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census. Official language refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English or French, the official languages of Canada.

French was the mother tongue of 1720 people (51.8%) in the Wellington area. French as the home language was reported by 1645 people (49.5%) in the Wellington area.

There were 1430 people (43.1%) who reported English as their mother tongue while 1485 (44.7%) reported English as their home language. The large number of people reporting French as either a home language or mother tongue is not unusual, as the Wellington area contains a large number of descendants of the French Acadians who first settled on Prince Edward Island.

There were 1970 people, or 59.4 percent of the population of the Wellington area who could speak both official languages, English and French. Prince Edward Island overall recorded only 9.4 percent of the population able to speak both official languages. Again, this may be explained by the relatively large concentration of French/English speaking people who reside in the Wellington area.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belonged.

Approximately 54.8 percent of the population reporting in the Wellington area were of French origins, while 19.4 percent

of the residents were of British origin. The remaining 25.8 percent of the population reported multiple origins. The corresponding figures for the province were 8.9 percent French origin, 47.4 percent British origin and 40.8 percent multiple origins. The remaining 2.9 percent of the residents of Prince Edward Island indicated they were of an origin other than English or French.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Of the respondents in the Wellington area who indicated their place of birth, 97.9 percent were born in Canada and 86.4 percent were born on Prince Edward Island. Prince Edward Island overall recorded 96.5 percent of its residents were born in Canada and 79.4 percent were born on the Island. Thus residents in the Wellington area were more likely to have been born on Prince Edward Island.

MOBILITY STATUS

One's mobility status refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier. On the basis of this relationship, the population can be classified as non-movers or movers.

In 1986, there was approximately 90.3 percent of the population in the Wellington area five years of age and over. Of this number, 78.5 percent (2350 persons) were considered non-movers, or persons living in the same dwelling they were living in five years earlier.

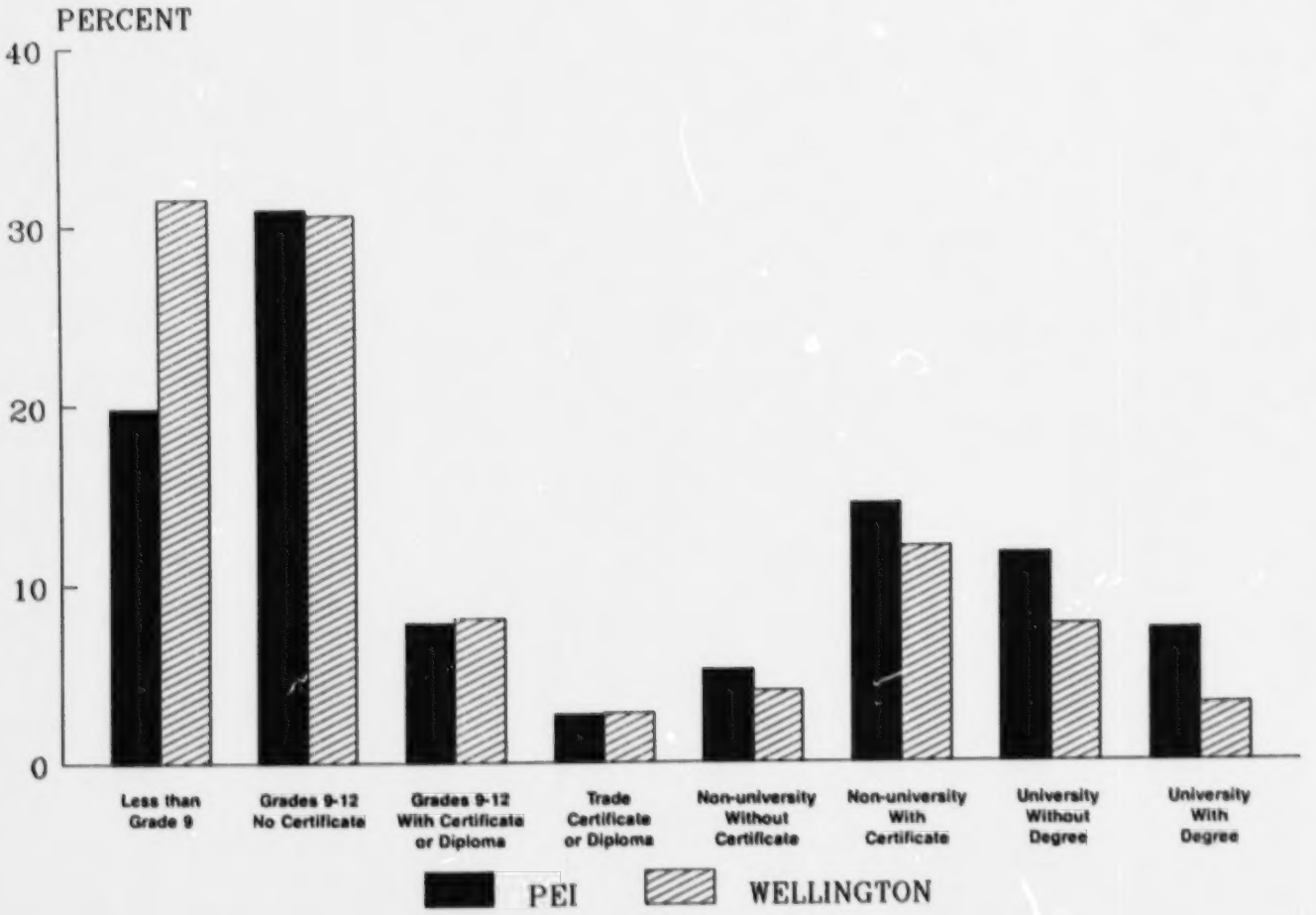
There were 345 migrants to the Wellington area between 1981 and 1986. Of this total, 160 people (47.8%) came from a different province in Canada, 140 people (41.8%) came from the same census division (Prince County), 30 people (9.0%) came from outside of Canada, and 5 people (1.5%) came from the same province (Prince Edward Island).

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Data on the level of education of residents 15 years of age and over are available from the 1986 Census. Figure 2 illustrates the percentage of the population in the Wellington area and in Prince Edward Island by educational levels.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

FIGURE 2



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

As figure 2 illustrates 31.5 percent of the residents in the Wellington area has less than a Grade 9 education; this was 11.7 percentage points above the 19.8 percent recorded for the Province.

A higher percentage of the Wellington area population had a certificate or diploma for Grades 9-12 (8.1%) and a trade certificate or diploma (2.8%) in comparison to Prince Edward Island which recorded totals of 7.8 percent and 2.7 percent respectively. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 12.1 and 3.2 percent respectively of the population in the Wellington area. In comparison, 14.5 percent of Prince Edward Island's population held a non-university certificate and 7.4 percent held a university degree. Overall, compared to the Province, the Wellington area recorded a higher percentage of its population with less than a Grade 12 education.

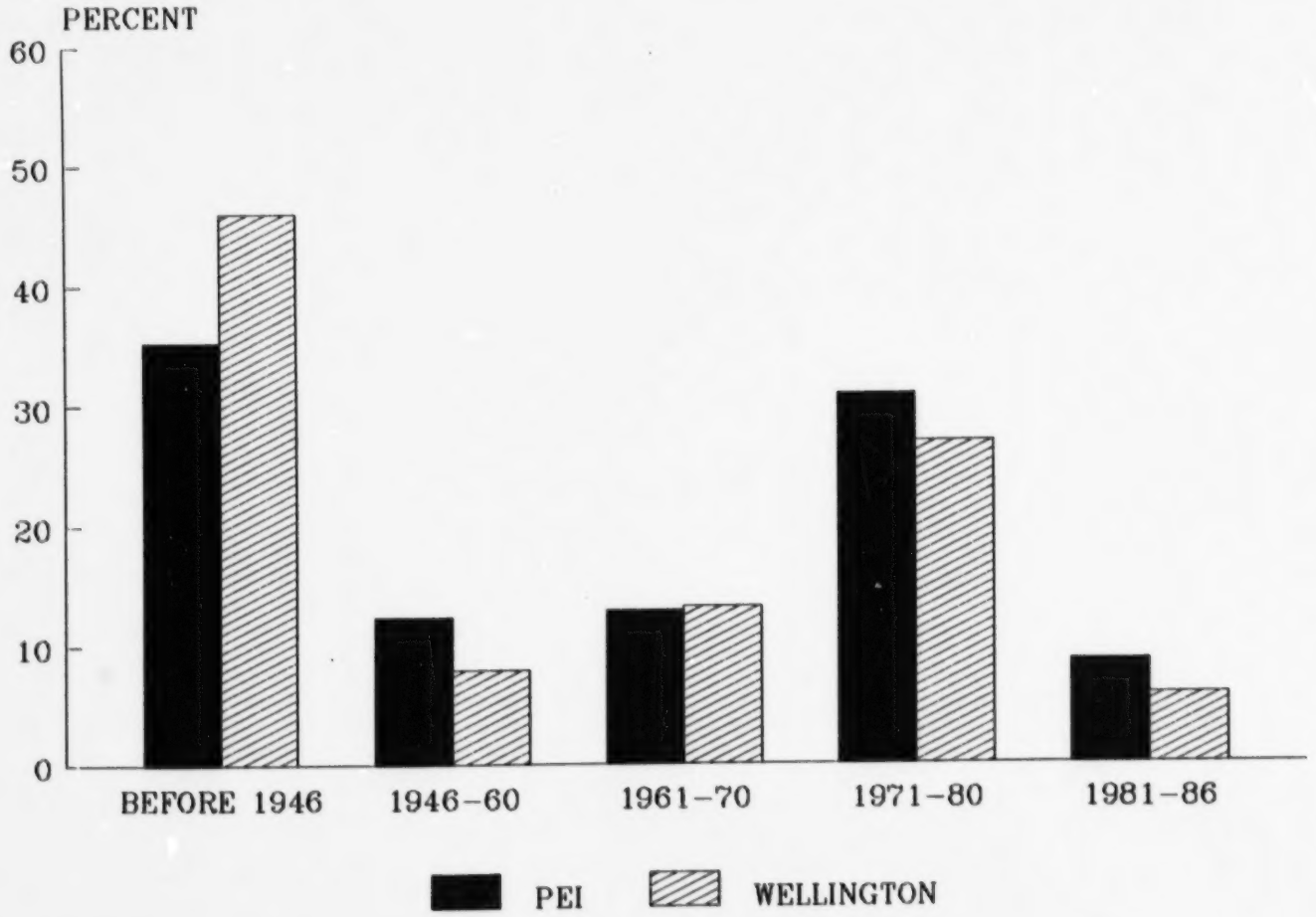
DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

There were 940 occupied private dwellings in the Wellington area in 1986. Of this total, 820 dwellings (87.2%) were owned and the remaining 120 dwellings (12.8%) were rented. The percentage of private dwellings owned in the Wellington area is greater than the figure of 74.0 percent recorded for the Province.

Figure 3 presents the percentage of houses by date of construction for the Wellington area and Prince Edward Island.

DATE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

FIGURE 3



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

Figure 3 illustrates a higher percentage of the houses in the Wellington area were built prior to 1946 and between the years 1961-1970 in comparison to Prince Edward Island overall. From 1946-1960, 1971-1981 and 1981-1986, the percentage of houses built in the Wellington area (7.9%, 27.0% and 5.8% respectively) was lower than the percentage of houses built in the Province overall (12.3%, 30.9% and 8.7% respectively).

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

According to the 1986 Census, there were 1265 males and 1250 females, 15 years of age and over living in the Wellington area. The labour force was comprised of 1510 persons (790 males, 585 females). In comparison, the 1981 Census recorded a total of 955 males and 505 females in the labour force in the Wellington area.

Table 1 presents data on the labour force activity for Prince Edward Island and the Wellington area for 1986.

TABLE 1

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND THE WELLINGTON AREA - 1986 CENSUS

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	WELLINGTON AREA
Males		
Population 15 years and over	47,115	1,265
In the Labour Force	35,850	925
Employed	30,580	790
Unemployed	5,265	125
Participation Rate (%)	76.1	73.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.7	13.5
Females		
Population 15 years and over	48,630	1,250
In the Labour Force	27,420	585
Employed	22,810	475
Unemployed	4,610	115
Participation Rate (%)	56.4	46.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.8	19.7

Note 1: The Wellington area is defined as lots 14,15 and 16 and the incorporated municipalities of Wellington and Abram's Village

Note 2: The participation rate is defined as the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years and over, the unemployment rate is defined as the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

SOURCE: 1986 Census of Canada, Catalogue 94-104, Prince Edward Island Profile, Part II

EMPLOYMENT

There were 790 males and 475 females employed in the Wellington area in 1986. Approximately 85.4 percent of the male labour force was employed while the corresponding figure for the female labour force was slightly lower at 81.2 percent.

The figures recorded for the Province were very similar for males with approximately 85.3 percent of the male labour force employed in 1986. The female labour force for Prince Edward Island recorded a total of 83.2 percent employed, which is slightly higher than the 81.2 percent recorded for the Wellington area.

UNEMPLOYMENT

A total of 240 persons (125 males, 115 females) in the Wellington area were unemployed in 1986.

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission Statistics on May 23, 1989 reported 1164 persons with open unemployment insurance claims in the Wellington area. Data on claimant statistics are based on the Postal Codes for the area. The following postal codes were used for the Wellington area, according to the postal code map of Prince Edward Island: C0B 2E0 and C0B 1Y0.

Table 2 presents data on the number and percentage of unemployment insurance claimants in the Wellington area by occupation and by sex.

TABLE 2

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS BY OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE WELLINGTON AREA - 23 MAY 1989

CCDO	OCCUPATION	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
11	Managerial, Administrative & Related	6	0.9	5	1.1	11	1.0
21	Sciences, Engineering	4	0.6	3	0.7	7	0.6
23	Social Sciences and Related	1	0.1	6	1.3	7	0.6
27	Teaching and Related	0	0.0	12	2.7	12	1.0
31	Medicine and Health	0	0.0	8	1.8	8	0.7
33	Artistic, Literary, Recreational and Related	5	0.7	3	0.7	8	0.7
41	Clerical and Related	9	1.3	75	16.7	84	7.2
51	Sales Occupations	5	0.7	36	8.0	41	3.5
61	Service Occupations	19	2.7	85	19.0	104	8.9
71	Farming, Horticultural	31	4.5	28	6.3	59	5.1
73	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	141	20.3	32	7.1	173	14.9
75	Forestry, Logging	8	1.2	8	1.8	16	1.4
77	Mining, Quarrying	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
81/82	Processing	10	1.4	25	5.6	35	3.0
83	Machining	11	1.6	0	0.0	11	1.0
85	Fabricating	24	3.5	10	2.2	34	2.9
87	Construction	166	23.9	4	0.9	170	14.6
91	Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	56	8.1	2	0.4	58	5.0
93	Material Handling and Related	12	1.7	1	0.2	13	1.1
99	Occupations Not Elsewhere Classified	184	26.5	105	23.4	289	24.8
	Not Stated or Invalid	3	0.4	N/A		24	2.1
		695	100.1	448	99.9	1164	100.1

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, Administrative Data

Occupations not elsewhere classified (i.e. general labourers) accounted for 26.5 percent of the open claims for males in the Wellington area, followed by constuction occupations with 23.9 percent and fishing, hunting and trapping occupations with 20.3 percent.

Occupations not elsewhere classified also accounted for the largest percentage of open claims for females in the Wellington area (23.4%), followed by service occupations (19.0%) and clerical and related occupations (16.7%).

Overall, those occupations not elsewhere classified accounted for 24.8 percent of the open unemployment insurance claims in the Wellington area. Fishing, hunting and trapping occupations (14.9%), construction occupations (14.6%), service occupations (8.9%) and clerical and related occupations (7.2%) accounted for a relatively large percentage of the open claims as well.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The unemployment rate for males in the Wellington area was 13.5 percent compared to a rate of 14.7 percent for males across Prince Edward Island. Thus the male unemployment rate in the Wellington area was slightly lower (1.2 percentage points) than the provincial unemployment rate.

The unemployment rate for females in the Wellington area was 19.7 percent while the female unemployment rate for Prince Edward Island was 16.8 percent. The female unemployment rate in the Wellington area was considerably higher (2.9

percentage points) than the provincial female rate. In addition, the female unemployment rate in the Wellington area was markedly greater (6.2 percentage points) than the male rate in the same area.

PARTICIPATION RATE

The participation rate refers to the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

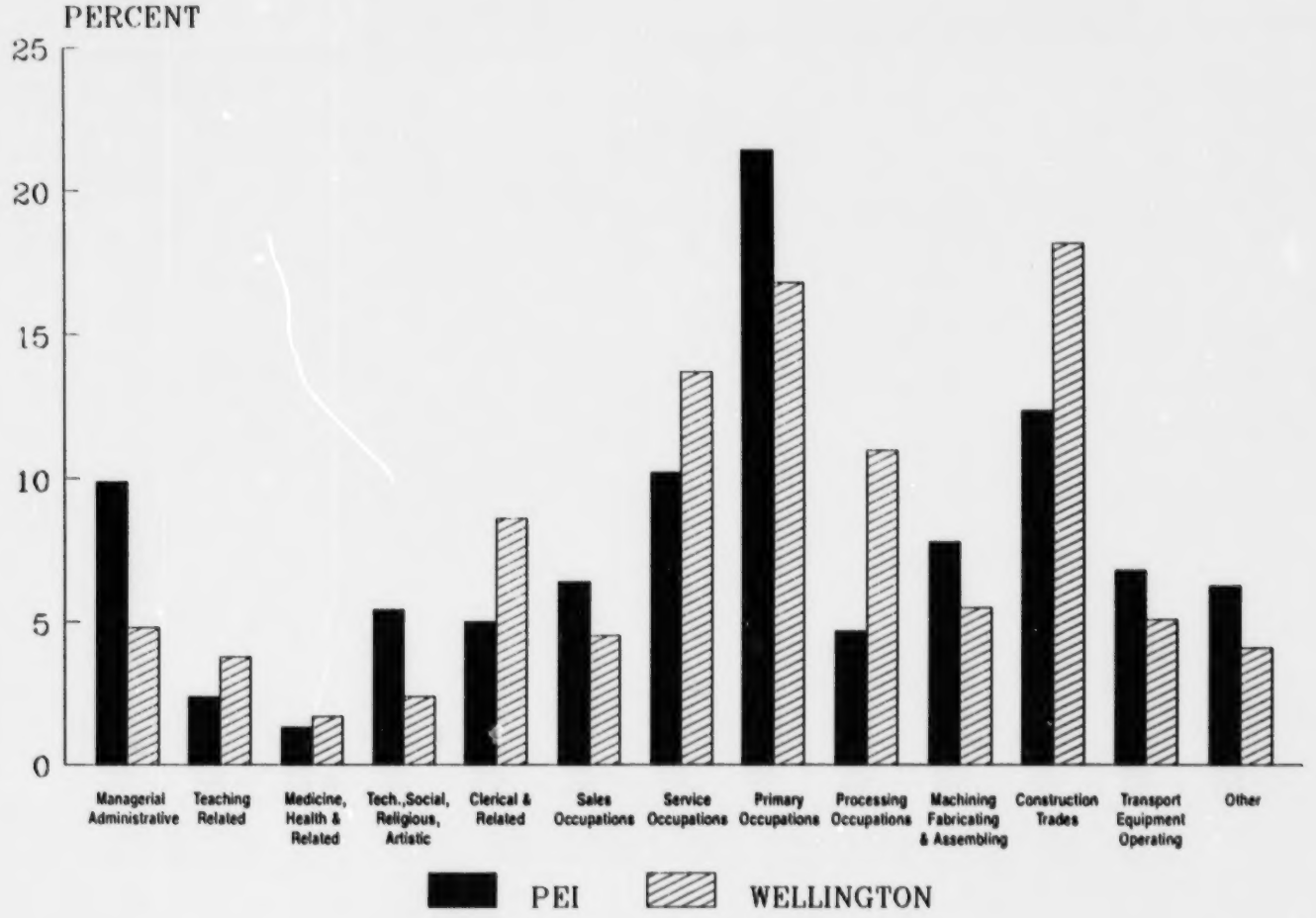
In 1986 the participation rate for males and females in the Wellington area were 73.1 and 46.8 percent respectively. The Province overall recorded male and female participation rates of 76.1 and 56.4 percent respectively. Thus the male and female participation rates for the Wellington area were lower than the rates recorded for the Province.

OCCUPATION

Figure 4 presents the labour force by occupation for the Wellington area and Prince Edward Island according to the 1986 Census.

LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION

FIGURE 4



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

Construction trades accounted for 18.2 percent of the labour force in the Wellington area, while the Province recorded a slightly lower percent (12.4) of its labour force in construction trades. Occupations in teaching and related; medicine and health; clerical and related; service; and processing accounted for a larger percentage of the labour force in the Wellington area compared to the Province.

The leading male occupations in the Wellington area were construction trades (29.0%) and primary occupations (21.9%). Similarly,the primary (21.4%) and construction trades (12.4%) occupations were the two leading male occupations for Prince Edward Island.

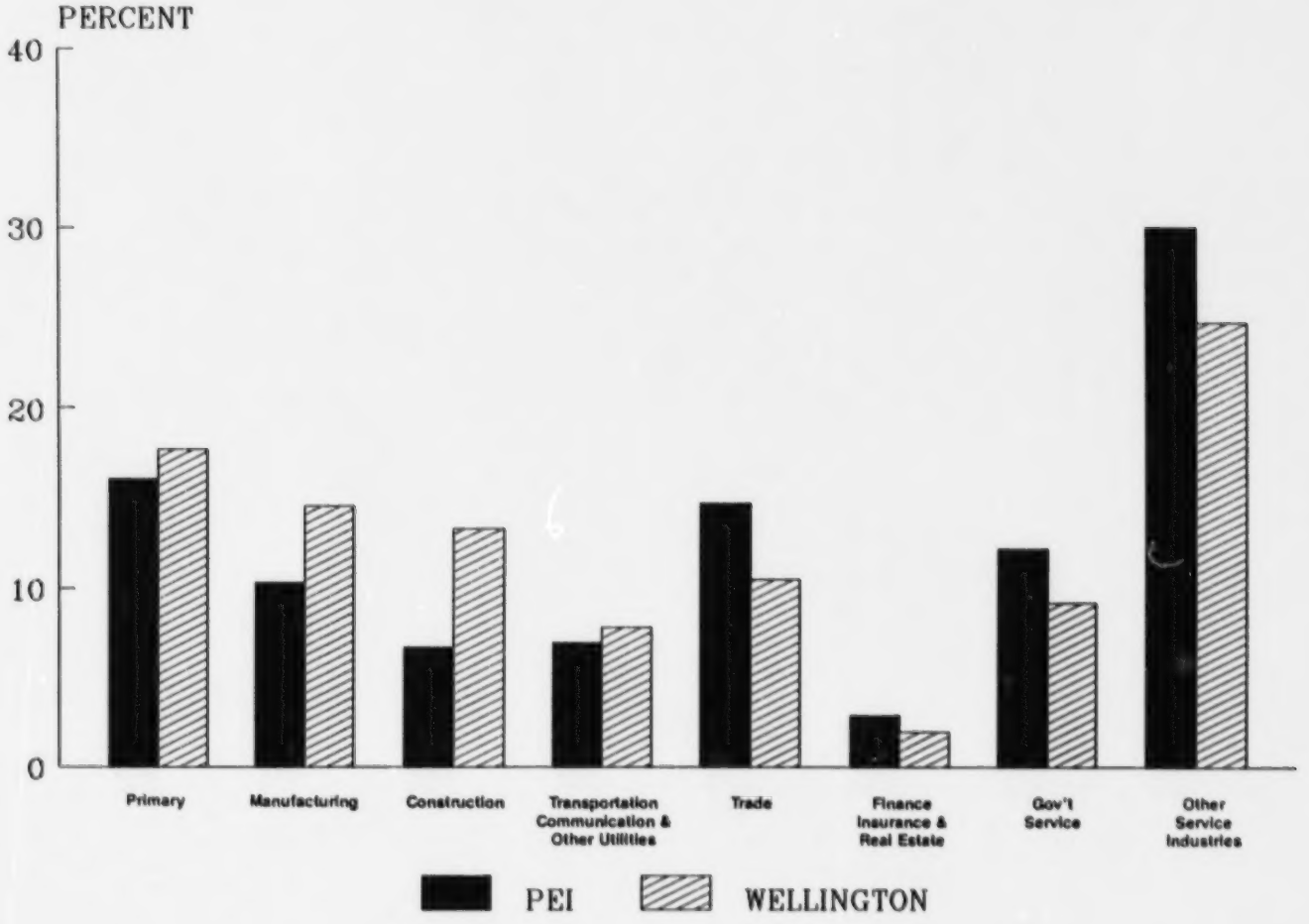
The leading female occupations in the Wellington area were: service occupations (29.4%), processing (21.1%) and clerical and related (19.3%). The three leading female occupations on Prince Edward Island were clerical and related (27.5%), service occupations (20.9%) and occupations in medicine and health (10.0%).

INDUSTRY

Figure 5 illustrates the percentage breakdown of the labour force by industry for the Wellington area and Prince Edward Island.

LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

FIGURE 5



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

In 1986, the leading industries in the Wellington area were: other service industries, excluding government (24.8%), primary (17.7%), manufacturing (14.6%) and construction (13.3%).

According to the 1986 Census data, the leading industries for the Province were: other service industries, excluding government (30.1%), primary (16.1%), trade (14.8%) and government services (12.2%).

The Wellington area reported a higher percentage share of its labour force involved in the primary, manufacturing, construction and transportation, communication and other utilities industries in comparison to the Province.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 82.3 percent of the males and 97.2 percent of the females living in the Wellington area in 1986 were paid workers. The Province recorded 85.3 percent of the males and 95.9 percent of the females were paid workers in 1986. Thus, the Wellington area recorded a higher percentage of female paid workers compared to the Province.

The Wellington area recorded a higher percentage of its population self-employed in comparison to Prince Edward Island (Wellington area: 12.2%, Prince Edward Island: 10.1%).

1985 INCOME:

Total Income:

Total income includes income received during 1985 from the following sources:

Wages and salaries

Net non-farm self-employment income

Net farm self-employment income

Old age security pensions

Canada/Quebec pension plans

Family allowances

Federal child tax credits

Unemployment insurance benefits

Other income from government sources

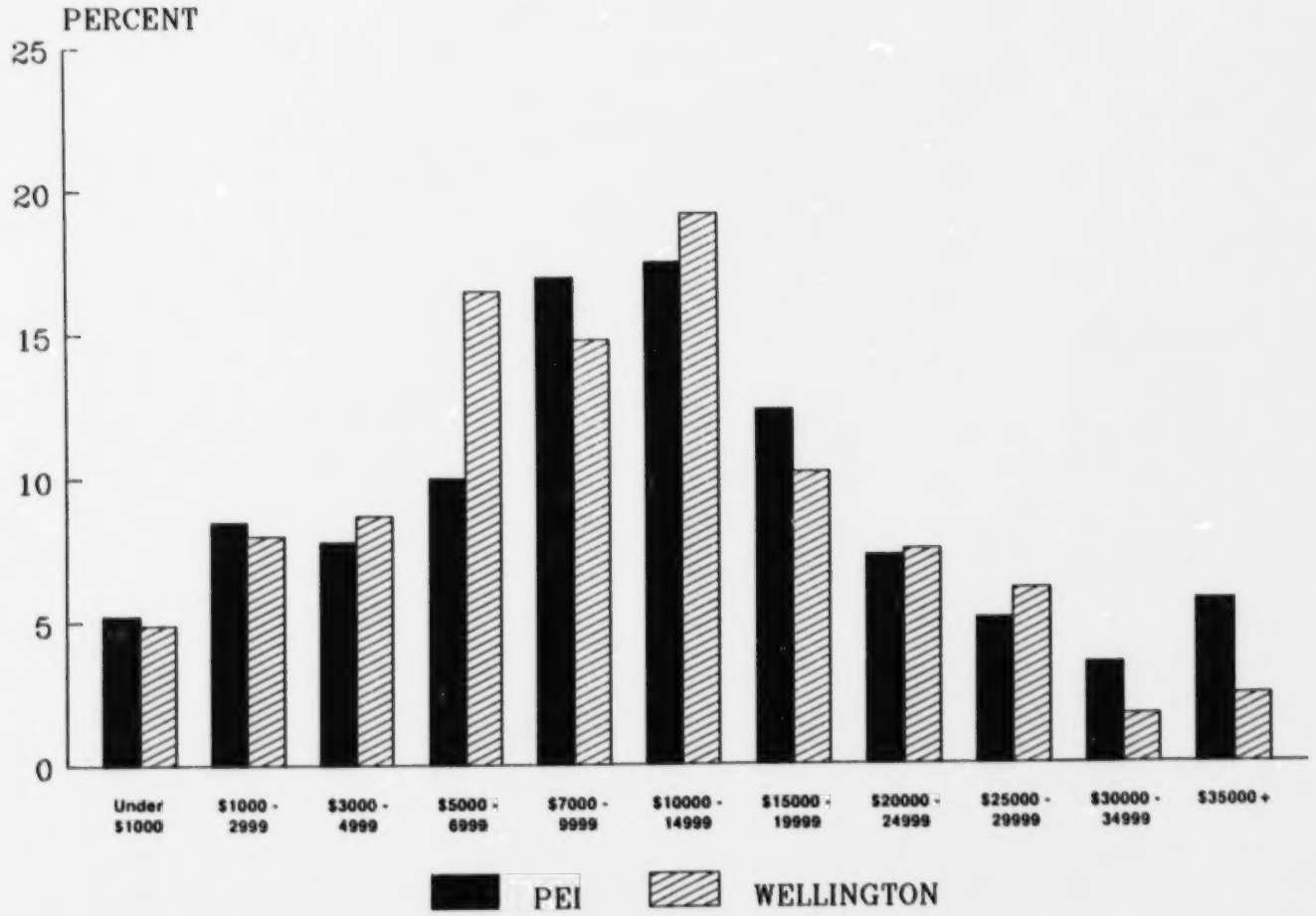
Investment income, and

Retirement pensions and other money income

In 1985, there were 1135 males and 925 females residing in the Wellington area who reported income. **Figure 6** presents the percentage share of the population in the Wellington area and in Prince Edward Island who received any income in 1985 by income group.

TOTAL INCOME

FIGURE 6



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

Figure 6 illustrates that, of the eleven income groups used, the Wellington area recorded a higher percentage of its population in five. These are: $3,000-$4,999 (Wellington area: 8.7%, Prince Edward Island: 7.8%), $5,000-$6,999 (Wellington area: 16.5%, Prince Edward Island 10.0%), $10,000-$14,999 (Wellington area: 19.2%, Prince Edward Island 17.5%), $20,000-$24,999 (Wellington area: 7.5%, Prince Edward Island 7.3%) and $25,000-$29,999 (Wellington area: 6.1%, Prince Edward Island 5.1%). The province reported a higher percentage in all other income groups compared to the Wellington area.

The Wellington area reported a larger percentage of its population earning under $10,000 (52.9%) compared to Prince Edward Island overall (48.5%). Correspondingly, the percentage of the population of Prince Edward Island (51.5%) earning over $10,000 was higher than the percentage recorded in the Wellington area (47.1%).

Data by sex reveals that the percentage of males in the Wellington area earning under $1,000 (1.8% or 20 males) was below the 3.7 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island. In Wellington, the largest percentage of males (24.7%) earned between $10,000 - $14,999. Similarly, the largest percentage of the male population in the Province (18.8%) earned between $10,000 - $14,999. Approximately 63 percent of the male population in the Wellington area reported income between $7,000 - $24,999, compared to 56 percent for the Province. Prince Edward Island recorded a higher percentage of males (9.2%) earning $35,000 and over

compared to the Wellington area(4.4%).

In the Wellington area 8.6 percent of the female population earned under $1,000 in 1985; this is slightly higher than the 6.9 percent recorded for the Province. The largest percentage of the female population in the Wellington area (25.4%) earned between $5,000-$6,999. In comparison, 13.2 percent of the females in the Province earned between $5,000-$6,999. The highest percentage of females in Prince Edward Island (21.1%) reported income between $7,000-$9,999. In 1985, only 1.1 percent of the Wellington area female population earned $25,000 or more, compared to 6.7 percent for females in the Province. In fact, no females in the Wellington area reported income exceeding $35,000 while 1.9 percent of the females in the Province recorded income of $35,000 or over.

In summary figures for males and females indicate a larger percentage of the males in the Province earned less than $1,000 compared to the percentage of males in the Wellington area. The same trend did not prove to be true for females as a higher percentage of females in the Wellington area reported income below $1,000 in comparison to females in the Province. A higher percentage of both males and females in the Province earned over $35,000 compared to males and females in the Wellington area.

For the Wellington area, the males reported a higher percentage earning $35,000 and over compared to the females; while the females reported a larger percentage earning under $1,000 compared to the males. The highest percentage of males reported income between $10,000-$14,999 while the highest percentage of

females were in the $5,000-$6,999 income group.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME

An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons living in the same dwelling and related to each other by blood, marriage (including common-law), or adoption. In 1985, there were 800 economic families in the Wellington area. Approximately 12.5 percent of all economic families in the Wellington area were considered to be low income families in 1985. The incidence of low income for economic families in the Province was only 0.1 of a percentage point higher at 12.6 percent.

The incidence of low income among unattached individuals for the Wellington area was 21.4 percent, 17.8 percentage points below the 39.2 percent recorded for the Province.

CONCLUSION:

This report presents detailed information on the Wellington area and illustrates how some of the characteristics of this area differ from the Province, thus making it unique.

For example, the majority of residents in the Wellington area were bilingual (59.4%) and were of French origin (54.8%), while the Province recorded a small percentage of bilingual residents (9.4%) and the highest percentage of the population being of British origin (47.4%).

A majority of Wellington area residents (51.8%) indicated French was their mother tongue and 49.5 percent reported French was their home language.

Examining population data by age reveals that there is a somewhat younger population living in the Wellington area compared to the Province overall. This fact may have implications for school enrollment and attendance.

The labour force participation rates for both males and females in the Wellington area were lower than the Provincial rates. Given the younger population, one might expect the participation rates to increase for the Wellington area in the coming years.

It is interesting to note that in terms of employment, the Wellington area recorded a higher percentage of its population (12.2%) self-employed in comparison to the 10.1 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island.

Quite clearly, the Wellington area enjoys some special social and economic characteristics which make it unique in comparison to the Province.

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS:

CENSUS DIVISION - refers to the general term applying to counties in Prince Edward Island.

CENSUS FAMILY - refers to a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age) or a lone parent of any marital status, with one or more children who have never married regardless of age, living in the same dwelling.

CENSUS SUBDIVISION - refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories.

CLASS OF WORKER - refers to whether a person worked mainly for someone else for wages, salaries, commission or payment in kind, or worked without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice owned or operated by a related household member or worked mainly for themselves, with or without paid help.

ECONOMIC FAMILY - refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption.

EMPLOYED: - refers to persons during the week prior to June 3,1986 (1) did any work at all excluding housework or other maintenance or repairs around the home and volunteer work or (2) were absent from their job or business because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or were absent for other reasons.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME - refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1985 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self-employment and/or net farm income.

Those who worked full year full-time were defined as those who worked 49-52 weeks in 1985, mostly full time.

Those who worked part year or part-time

were defined as those who worked 49-52 weeks in 1985, mostly part time or worked less than 49 weeks.

ETHNIC ORIGIN - refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belong.

HOME LANGUAGE - refers to the language spoken at home by the individual at the time of the Census.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME - refers to the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME - refers to the proportion or percentage of units in a given classification below the income cut-offs. The low income statistics from the 1986 Census are based on the revised (1978) cut-offs which were initially estimated from the 1978 National Family Expenditures Survey and then updated to 1985 by the changes in the Consumer Price Index since 1978.

INDUSTRY - refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked, as indicated by the name of the employer and the kind of business, industry or service. Census industry data for this publication are based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification.

LABOUR FORCE - refers to persons 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents who in the week prior to June 3, 1986 were employed or unemployed.

MOBILITY STATUS - refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residents on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier.

MOTHER TONGUE - refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census.

OCCUPATION - refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their reporting of their

kind of work and the description of the most important duties in their job. Census occupation data in this publication are based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS - refers to a private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing on Census Day.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE - refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English or French, the official languages of Canada.

PARTICIPATION RATE - refers to the total labour force (in the reference week) expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, in an area, group or category.

PLACE OF BIRTH - refers to specific Provinces if born in Canada, or to specific countries if born outside Canada. Respondents were asked to indicate their place of birth according to boundaries at the Census date.

POPULATION DENSITY - refers to the number of people per square kilometer.

TOTAL INCOME - refers to the sum of amounts received during 1985 by an income recipient from: wages and salaries, net non-farm self-employment income, net farm self-employment income, Old age security pensions, Canada/Quebec Pension Plans, family allowances, federal child tax credits, unemployment insurance benefits, other income from government sources, investment income, retirement pensions and other money incomes.

UNEMPLOYED - refers to persons who during the week prior to enumeration (1) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work (2) had been on lay-off and expected to return to their job (3) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - refers to the unemployed labour force expressed as a percentage of the total labour force (in the reference week).

APPENDIX B

COMMUNITY LABOUR MARKET ANALYSIS

ABRAM'S VILLAGE

POPULATION:

The population of Abram's Village increased by 1.2 percent from 1981 to 1986 from 330 to 334. The land area of this community was 1.07 square kilometers with a population density of 312.1 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS:

By Sex:

Males accounted for 50.7 percent of the total number of people living in Abram's Village in 1986, while females accounted for the remaining 49.3 percent.

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population of Abram's Village were between the ages of 25 and 34 (14.9%). Data by sex indicates that males follow this same trend as 17.6 percent of males are within the 25-34 year age group, however, the highest percentage of females (15.2%) were between the ages of 15 and 19 years.

Thirty-five people representing 10.4 percent of the population, were age 65 and over. Of these individuals, 14.3% were living alone.

Marital Status:

The majority of the population in Abram's Village were single and never married (51.5%) compared to those who were married (45.5%) or

widowed (3.0%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

A vast majority of the residents of Abram's Village (85.1%) indicated their mother tongue was French. English was the mother tongue of 8.9 percent of the population while the remaining 4.5 percent reported their mother tongue was both English and French.

Approximately 88 percent of the population of Abram's Village indicated French was their home language. As well, 87 percent of the residents (345 people) indicated both English and French as their official languages, therefore the majority of people living in Abram's Village are bilingual.

Ethnic Origin:

Of the residents who indicated their ethnic origin, three-quarters (76%) indicated French as their ethnic origin.

Place of Birth:

Eighty-seven percent of the residents of Abram's Village were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Of the population 15 years of age and over, the majority 63 percent did not have a high school certificate. Nineteen percent indicated they had a high school certificate and 13 percent indicated they had a non-university certificate.

Labour Force Activity:

The male participation rate in 1986 was 76.9 percent, and the female participation rate in 1986 was 57.1 percent. The overall participation rate for Abram's Village was 65.5 percent in 1986.

In 1986, the male and female unemployment rates were 15 and 18.8 percent respectively.

Industry:

A higher percentage of the labour force were in the manufacturing industries (28%) followed by construction (22%).

Occupation:

A higher percentage of the male labour force were in the construction trades (30%), as well 25 of the male labour force were in primary occupations. A large percentage of the female labour force were in the processing occupations (38%) and the primary occupations (31%).

Class of Worker:

The majority of males (85%) and females (94%) in Abram's Village were paid workers.

Employment Income:

The average employment income for males who worked full year full time in 1985 was $24,059, while the average employment income of females who worked full year full time was $9,500.

WELLINGTON

POPULATION:

Between 1981 and 1986, the population of Wellington increased by 6.3 percent, from 381 to 405. The land area of Wellington totalled 2.38 square kilometers and the population density was 170.2 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS:

By Sex:

Males accounted for 53.1 percent of the population of Wellington while females accounted for the remaining 46.9 percent.

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population (16.0%) were between the ages of 25 and 34 years. This is consistent with data for males, as a higher percentage of men (18.6%) were in the 25-34 age group, however, a higher percentage of females (15.8%) were in the 35-44 age group.

There were 50 individuals (12.3%) age sixty-five and over and 20 of these people (40%) were living alone.

Marital Status:

A larger percentage of Wellington's population (46.3%) were single, as compared to those persons who were married (45.1%), widowed (7.3%), or divorced (1.2%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

A majority of the population (63.0%) indicated their mother

tongue was French. English was the mother tongue of 30.9 percent of the population while 6.2 percent reported both French and English as their mother tongue.

One-half (50%) of the residents of Wellington reported French as their home language and 42 percent said English was their home language, while the remaining 8 percent provided more than one response to home language.

The majority (62%) of people indicated both English and French as their official languages.

Ethnic Origin:

Approximately two-thirds (67%) of the people living in Wellington indicated French was their ethnic origin. Thirteen percent said British was their ethnic origin and the remaining 20 percent provided more than one response to ethnic origin.

Place of Birth:

All residents of Wellington were born in Canada, and approximately 85 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

When considering the population 15 years of age and over in Wellington, 26 percent had less than a Grade 9 education and 30.8 percent had Grade 9-12 but did not have a high school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 10.8 and 4.6 percent of the population 15 years and over.

Labour Force Activity:

There were 90 males and 65 females in Wellington employed in 1986. The male and female participation rates were 67.7 and 44.4

percent respectively, while the participation rate for both sexes was 55.9 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates in Wellington in 1986 were 14.3 and 18.8 percent, for both sexes the unemployment rate was 15.8 percent.

Industry:

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) accounted for the largest percentage (27.8%) of the labour force, followed by trade industries (19.4%).

Occupation:

The construction trades occupations accounted for 45.5 percent of the male labour force in Wellington representing the highest percentage share while the service occupations accounted for the highest percentage share of the female labour force at 33.3 percent.

Classs of Worker:

All female workers in Wellington were paid workers, while 86 percent of the male workers were paid workers and the remaining 14 percent were self-employed.

Employment Income:

The average employment income of males who worked full year full time in 1985 was $20,860, while, the average employment income of females who worked full year full time in 1985 was $19,740.